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Report on State Forests and Forest Management in Germany and Austria. By Captain Campbell Walker, Staff Corps, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Madras. Dated 1st October 1872.

Introductory.

My tour of inspection on the continent extended over four months and a half, of which I spent the first nine weeks in the province of Hanover, making myself acquainted with the system of forestry pursued in all its details, and the remaining period in visiting the forests of other countries, acquiring a knowledge of their extent, situation, and yield, the general plan of management and administration, the establishments found necessary for their organization, and their respective duties.

I visited the forest academies at Neustadt-Eberswalde (Prussian), Tharandt (Saxon), Aschaffenburg (Bavarian), and Mariabrunn (Austrian), and saw some of the most interesting and characteristic forests of each State, and of those belonging to the Prince of Furstenberg in the Black Forest.

The time at my disposal did not permit my attending a course of lectures at one of the forest academies as recommended in Dr. Brandis' Memorandum for the Guidance of Forest Officers. I have no doubt I should have derived great benefit from doing so, but as the term extends over five months it would have prolonged my tour to eight or nine months, a longer period than I could afford to devote to the subject.

The system and general management in Hanover may be considered as typical, and the forests of that province are admitted throughout Germany to be well managed under the supervision of Forest Director Burckhardt, assisted by a numerous and well trained staff. For this reason, and as I am more intimately acquainted with the Hanoverian forests than with those of any other State, I devote the main portion of this report to a description of the science and administration of forestry as there understood and carried out, and confine myself with regard to the other countries to a brief statistical record, and allusion to any points which appeared to me particularly noteworthy, or in which they differ widely

from the Hanoverian plan or mode of procedure. To describe *all* that I saw would be impossible within the limits of any ordinary report, and entail much unnecessary repetition, so I do not attempt it.

My best thanks are due to Herr Burckhardt "Forstdirektor," in Hanover; Herr Judeich "Ober-forstrath," in Saxony; the Baron Chummecky, Chief of the Austrian Agricultural Department, and "Forstrath" Tchuppitch, in Vienna; "Ober-forstrath" Roth, in Donaueschingen; and to all the forest officers whose acquaintance I had the honour of making, for the pains which they took, and the anxiety they evinced to enable me to see and understand as much as possible during my tour. The interest evinced by all the German forest officers in the progress of forestry in India was also very gratifying and encouraging.